

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1882.

IF THERE is any one man in Virginia who is better qualified by intimate and longstanding personal association to thoroughly understand General Mahone's character that man is Mr. Massey, and here is the porfamiliar subject :

"He cares not a fig for either a republican or a democrat farther than he can use him for his own benefit.

"If a man be a Mahoneite he needs no other recommendation or qualification. This fits him for office, whether he be a democrat or a republican. If he be an anti-Mahoneite, it matters not how true, how honest, and how capable he may be, no other charge is necessary to insure his removal from office, though he may be filling it well, whether he be a democrat or a republican.

"Self is the controlling consideration. "Under the flag of democracy he is seeking to march Virginia into the camp of stalwart radicalism for his own benefit

"Under the banner of liberalism and opposition to rings and cliques he has inaugurated the most autocratic rule; displaying more intolerance of other men's rights of thought, speech and action, and required more servile submission to his will and authority, than was ever before witnessed among any free people. Under the popular cry of equal rights for all the people, and opposition to monopolies, he so shaped legislation that, but for the sagacity, the patriotism, the honesty and the independence of the noble 'Big Four,' equal rights would now be but an empty name, and the very term a mockery; and the aggregate power of all monopolies concentrated in his hands -a bit in each man's mouth while he held the reins and the whip.

Are the people of the State, whether they be republicans or democrats, native or adopted citizens, willing to submit any longer to the selfish caprices of such a boss, whose only effective authority is derived from the solid support of the ignorant, reckless and irresponsible negroes? If they are, then indeed have they sadly degenerated from the race of men who were once proud to bear the name of Virginians.

THE PRESENT condition of the Khedive of Egypt affords another instance of the deplorable effects, not only upon himself but upon his country, of a lack of resolution ou the part of a man at the head of a government. Infinitely better both for himself and his country is a strong ruler influenced by bad, than by a weak one actuated by good principles. Had the Khedive refused peremptorialy to sanction the outrageous verdict of the court martial organized by Arabi Bey to remove from the army all his opponents, and had deposed that presumptuous chieftain and sent him out of the country, instead of temporising with him as he has done, both Egypt and himself would have been spared all the troubles and sufferings they are now enduring.

GENERAL MAHONE'S Richmond organ accuses the democrats of being grave yard politicians. People who live nearer the Capital of the nation and even those who live farther off, provided they read the Congrassional debates, are under the impression that it is the stalwart republicans, the administration wing of the republican party, the wing to which General Mahone has promised the support of Virginia who are the grave yard politiciaus, who wave the bloody shirt over dead issues, and who, like ghouls and hyenas, delight in digging up the graves of the civil war that were closed more than seventeen long years ago.

Mr. Massey comes out squarely for a low tariff an for the abolition of the whole internal revenue system, and thus legitimately entitles himself to the support of all who favor those beneficent measures. The internal revenue system is a war expedient, and should have been abolished as soon as the war was over. Its continuance is unjust, and irritating, and is contrary to a republican form of government. A protective tariff, by taxing the great body of the people for the benefit of a few manufacturers, is not only oppresively onerous, but is tyrannical, and should have no place among free institutions.

THE NEW YORK Herald says "the storekeepers of Alexandria, in Virginia, dil business as usual on the Fourth of July." This is just about as correct as any other information the Herald or the average Northern newspaper, ever gives its readers concerning matter; in the South. But the Southern people, sike their stricken Senator, Mr. Hill, have long since ceased to hope for a fair representation at the hands of the Northern press.

THE MAHONEITE'S motto is "Our candidate is the nominee." Is it too much to hope that the democrats will be as wise?

FROM THE International News Company, 29 and 31 Beekman street, New York, we have received the new double journal, "Something to Read," edited by Edwin J. Brett.

WE ARE indebted to Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton for a copy of his speech in the U. S. Senate on the 26th of June last on political assessments by the republican party.

A serious affray occurred at a feast held at Harrison Grove Church, near Petersburg, on Saturday night. During the evening a party of negroes visited the feast in an intoxicated condition and became involved in a difficulty which resulted in Sandy Williams, a negro, being fatally cut about the throat and breast with a razor in the hands of Frank Washington. John Brown, also colored, was stabbed by Lee Cane with a dirk, and so injured that it is not thought he can recover. Several other nogroes were less injured. Washington and Cane are both negroes, and have elud-

FROM WASHINGTON

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12 .- The subcommittee of the House Elections' Committee to whom were referred the cases of Cabell, from Virginia, and Manning, from Mississippi, agreed this morning to report in favor of the sitting members. It is understood that Stovall, who was contesting Cabell's seat, injured his case with the republican members of the committee by his open denunciation of General Mahone. The whole committee has reported in favor of giving Col. M. D. Ball \$1,000 for expenses in conducting his application for admission as a delegate from Alaska. His claim was for \$2,000, but the committee thought half that amount would cover the actual costs.

The republicans seem to expect large losses in the North next fall, and are looking to the South as the region from which to make equivalent gains. One of the States in which they hope to increase their number of Congressman is Tennessee, and there they will send a considerable share of the money Mr. Hubbell is collecting by his trait that competent painter draws of his compulsory assessments upon the Government employees. Secretary Chandler, who was so effective an instrument in swindling Mr. Tilden out of the electorial vote of Florida, is particularly active in his efforts to buy the votes of Southern democrats for the support of Northern bloody-shirt radicals.

There is such a hurry to get through the necessary business of Congress and adjourn that when the internal revenue bill comes back to the House, the republicans will move, as a means to save time by preventing debate, to refer it at once to a conference committee. The democrats will oppose any such scheme and will demand a free discussion. It is understood that Mr. Voorhees in the Senate will make this bill the occasion for a speech in which, though a profound democrat, he will advocate a protective tariff. It is just such shoots as this that weaken the democratic party. That party is essentially a national party, and one of its cardinal principles is opposition to all such tyrannical measures as a protective tariff, and yet there are professed democrats in various sections of the country who are open advocates of that very measure.

The House to-day amended the sundry

ivil bill by appropriating \$35,000 for repairs to the building once known as the reedman's Bank but which the government has recently bought and which is now known as the Department of Justice. The bill appropriating \$300,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the White House which has passed the Senate is on the Speakers desk, and it is understood will be called up and passed at an early day.

It is the prevailing impression here, all the newspaper talk to the contrary, that the body of Guiteau has never been removed from the place where it was first interred. The grand jury met to-day and a batch of new indictments in the Star route cases are

expected in a day or two. Capt. Payne the famous raider into the Indian Territory was at the Capitol to-day. He says that notwithstanding all the fines and imprisonments to which it is reported he has been subjected, he has never been confined a moment nor paid a cent fine. He says there are ten thousand white men who believe they have a right to settle in the territory and that he is going to lead

them there, but not if it is against the law. Mr. John Ambler Smith who is spoken of in connection with the Mahonite nomination for Congress from the Richmond district, says he is as yet undetermined wheth-

er or not to become a candidate. An intimate personal friend of Mr. Gorman told the GAZETTE's correspondent today that Mr. G. could not be induced, under any circumstances, to accept a re-election to the presidency of the C. & O. Canal.

The Senate Finance Committee agreed today to amend the internal revenue bill so as to provide that retail dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay \$250, and 30 cents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of \$500 per annum, and making October 1882, instead of January ed never to have any more to do with him, 1883, the time when the provision of the bill relating to cigars and cigaretts shall go

into effect. In the Senate to-day, Mr. Johnston moved to amend the river and harbour bill by striking out the section authorizing the Government at its pleasure and without the consent of the State in which the proposed work is to be done, to seize and condemn lands at the head waters of the Mississippi, and construct reservoirs upon them for feeding that river. The section is decidedly unconstutional, and unless it shall be stricken out, Mr Johnston will vote against the bill. General Ma-hone offered an amendment to the internal revenue bill to-day imposing a duty of \$3 a ton upon

The following joint resolution was introduced in the Senate yesterday evening by Mr. Butler, and referred to the Committee on Claims: Resolved, that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease Fort Washington, on the Potomac, in the state of Maryland, on such terms, for such length of time, and upon such restrictions as he may deem proper, in his discre-tion: Provided, that the right to resume and take possession of said property, at anv time in the

discretion of the Secretary of War is hereby expressly reserved. It is understood that the object of the resolu-tion is to enable certain parties to lease the fort for a long term of years and transform it into a

commissioned to-day: Forest Hill, Brunswick co., P. H. Buckins; Almond, Rockingham, co., C. C.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt. John S. Wise, readjuster candidate for Congressman at large, opened his can-vass at Woodstock, Monday. Frank Burkeman, who killled Capt. Mel-

son and the colored mate of the sloop Fanhie Southard, will be tried at the August term of the King George County Court. Mrs. Mary Helm, of Warrenton, wife of the late Erasmus Helm, died in Fredericksburg at the residence of her brother, Mr.

Robert W. Hart, on Monday night last. The M. E. Church South Sunday School Convention met in Harrisonburg, last night, there being a large attendance of delegates. The annual reports show a very satisfactory state of affairs.

The new iron bridge of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad which spans the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, will be completed this week. The bridge is over six hundred feet long, and is a splendid

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of tee Virginia penitentiary held on Saturday night last the Board heard evidence from witnesses in regard to the removal of one of the guards who is said to be a good Readjuster and the retention of a nephew of the Superintendent of the prison, who, it is averred, is quite pronounced in his opposition to the rule of the new Board and the coalition party in general. The Board attempted to take the testimony of the kicking guard, but after taking the necessary oath he refused to testify to the matters in question, and it is said that Mr. Williams suslained him in his refusal and defied the Board. The Board have submitted a report

The Repression Bill.

LONDON, July 12 .- In the House of Lords this afternoon the royal assent was given to the repres-

to the Governor.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The President of Guatemala is coming to Washington to pay an official visit. A Nihilist plot to undermine the building of the secret police in St. Petersburg has been discovered, and several prominent per-

sons arrested.

ton, which has recently been substantially restored to its original condition by the city, was yesterday afternoon rededicated.

The House Committee on Elections has decided to allow Col. M. D. Ball, who applied to be admitted as a delegate from Alaska, \$1,000 to defray his expenses.

The funeral of the late Adolphus Fourter, an old and well-known merchant of New York, who died at Staunton, Va., while on his way home from the Hot Springs, Ark., took place yesterday from his residence in

The case of Sergeant Jno. Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau, is still pending before the President. He has not determined upon his action in regard to it, but the general impression among those best informed is that he is not disposed to interfere with the sentence of the courtmartial which tried

The death rate in New York took a sudden jump upward yesterday, caused by the excessive heat. The number of deaths reported for the twenty-four hours ending at noon reached 184, and of which fifty-eight were cases of infants under five years. There were 20 cases of sunstroke reported during the day.

A storm passed over Marietta, Ohio, and vicinity Monday night, with heavy rain and wind and much lightning. Two barns were struck and destroyed, and one farmer lost four cows by lightning. There was a severe storm at Hastings, Neb., yesterday morning, with heavy hail, doing considerable damage to fruit and crops.

havoc with the forts at Alexandria Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive, whose profligacy brought all this trouble on unhappy Egypt, is enjoying himself in Rome to the top of his bent. He lives there in magnificent style with his harem, half-a-dozen private secretaries and an indefinite number of servants and retainers. His income is reported to be about \$1,000,000 a year.

and great prosperity, but let us never forget that prosperity often tests and tries the wisdom of nations and men more even that adversity. The tendency is to spend largely. The tendency in the government is to make profuse, perhaps lavish, appropriations of the public money. In the affairs of government, and in the affairs of business, unless I greatly mistake the lesson, the need and the admonition of the hour are frugality, foresight and care. We have more need of the brake than of steam in a good many ways

The Woman's Story.

The following is the story told by the wo-man who killed Charles Stiles in Chicago last Monday morning:

"I met Charles Stiles first about six years ago in the East, when he was following a horse, racing circuit. I was respectable then but went to live with him as his wife, and took his name, but we have never been married. About five years ago I joined him here in Chicago, and then began my trouble. I left him July 4 and went to Miss Carrie Watson's to live because he abused me so, but he came after me in a carriage and made me go back to No. 291 Wabash avenue, when we lived as man and wife, he having a room at the Palmer House merely as a blind. He ill-used me again. Last night he took me to ride out to Downing's (a road house north of the city much frequented by fast men and women), and because I told him I had no money to give him he deserted me there and left me to come home alone, which I did, getting wet through. I then determinand this morning I went to his room to say good-bye. As soon as I got in the room I said 'what made you leave me out at Downing's last night?' and he told me in reply to leave the room or he would have me put out. I said to him I am going back to Miss Carrie's to live and you must never see me again. I felt bad, and I said, 'Charlie, kiss me good-bye; just one kiss for the old love's Then he got mad and said, 'G-dyou, I'll kill you yet. You ain't going back to Carrie's.' And then he grabbed me by the throat-a favorite trick of his. I had the pistol in my hand, and I said to him, 'Look out, Charlie, this might go off;' but he did not stop, and kept on struggling with me. I pushed the pistol toward him, and before I France raised objections, England gave up knew it the shot was fired. I don't remem- the idea of French co-operation in that diber any more, I was so faint and frightened. Then a number of men came, and the police brought me here." She insisted over and over again that she did not go to the Palmer House for the purpose of killing Stiles. She was asked, "Didn't you go to the Palmer House this morning with the set idea of killing Mr. Stiles?" No; nothing of the kind. I felt hurt at

his desertion of me in the rain last night, The following Virginia postmasters were and simply went to bid him good bye and ask him to leave me alone at Miss Carrie's. When I asked him to kiss me good bye he

kicked me.' "Did he support you as his wife? No. Rather did I support him. We frequently went to Kingsley's to dinner and to lunch, and my money invariably paid the bills. I tell you again he never did anything for me but spend every cent I could rake and scrape together, and now he is dead. Oh, isn't it awful? and I didn't mean to kill him. I never fired off a pistol before in my life, but I have carried a pistol a long time. Oh, if he had only treated me decent this morning all might have been well with us.

Now, all is gloom and sorrow." She said again: "A year ago last April I able life in order to earn money for him, and he gambled it away altogether with speculating in grain and provisions, and, of course, his salary went in the same way. I never remember the day within five years

could give him. Then he choked and kicked me. He led me a dog's life: Every two or three weeks he would send me a letter bidding me farewell forever. I felt sad enough, but if it was for his good to give me up I was but it is thought that almost, if not quite, a satisfied. I had given my honor and girlhood to him. It was not much more to stand by and let him desert me. But just as I would begin to feel resigned to our dependent. parting he would come back to me. When I refused him money he always reproached me. I tried to get along once by keeping a house and renting rooms, but he made me

Composed of the best known tonics, iron and cinchona, with well known aromatics. is Brown's Iron Bitters. It cures indiges tion, and all kindred troubles.

give it up."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Latest From the Seat of War.

LONDON, July 12 .- The Times this mornsays it is contemplated to call out 7,000 of draw-poker, and similar pastimes, was of bigamy, and was committed for a hearing the army reserves to take the places of unbrought about by a wag in this city. He yesterday. Johnson is about 35 years of the army reserves to take the places of untrained men belonging to the regiments prepared to proceed to Egypt. Musurus Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, had an interview The old state-house on State street, Bos- yesterday with Earl Granville and demanded that the bombardment of Alexandria be countermanded. Earl Granville replied that circumstances compelled the British return of the vessel. This proclamation terday on Baltimore street. The detective government to take decisive action, and that its decision could not be revoked.

A dispatch from the Eastern Cable Company's ship off Alexandria sent at 11:40 o'clock this morning says: "The Inflexible and Temeraire opened fire this morning on the Moneriesse fort which during the night had been repaired. The first three shots greatly damaged the batteries. The signal has just been given to cease firing."

The correspondent of the Standard on board the Invincible telegraphing at 8 o'clock this morning says: "The Captains are now in council regarding the operations for to-day. The Monarch and Penelope went inside the harbor last evening and fired a few shots at the forts. The enemy only replied by field artillery. It seems that the batteries were deserted.

LATER-FLAG OF TRUCE.

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 12-1:30 p. m.-A flag of truce is shown from the town and a vessel steaming toward the fleet is also displaying a flag of truce.

A dispatch from Suez says: "No merchant yessels have entered the canal during the last forty-eight hours. All the ships including the Indian mail steamers remain in the roadstead. The whole European popu-While the British ironclads are playing lation is affoat. The British Consul in pursuance of Admiral Seymour's instructions has hauled down a his flag and gone aboard a gunboat.

The correspondent of the Times on board the Helicon sends the following: "The loss of the Egyptians must be dreadful. Numhers of shells repeatedly struck the works just about the guns and threw up vast col- pany with Korn until two years ago, when Mr. Roscoe Conkling was serenaded at his just about the guns and threw up vast colhome, in Utica, N. Y., last night and in his response said: "We are in a period of peace the guns must have been demolished but ward deserted. He desired to procure a dithe guns must have been demolished but they appeared uninjured when the smoke had cleared. The funnel of the Superb is pierced and a plate below the foremast glacis is torn away. One of the boats of the Inflexible is useless and the others are badly damaged. The Inflexible bore the full to marry him. brunt of the fire of the west end of the Rasel-Tin fort for three half hours.

The Sultan has a shot clean through her mainmast and another through her funnel. The Harem adjoining the Ras-el-Tin palace and the adjacent rifle tower continued to burn all night.

The correspondent of the Times on the Helicon telegraphing at ten o'clock this morning says: "The Mex forts appear to be entirely deserted. The weather is cloudy and the wind has risen causing the ships to

The bodies of those killed in the action of yesterday were buried at sea to-day. The scene was a gloomy one. All the flags were at half mast.

It has been impossible so far to communicate with the shore. It is likely that the European quarter has been seriously damaged. Several shells from the Inflexible were seen to burst immediately over the centre of the town.

A dispatch from on board the Chilteon dated at 5:15 this afternoon says : "The flag of truce is still flying. Several large fires have broken out in various parts of the

A Paris correspondent reports that M. Goblet replying to M. Gambetta in regard to Egyptian affairs, said France had not cooperated in the bombardment because England's conduct did not seem to her justified, and because France did not desire to emerge from the European concert. The correspondent adds that it is at least three weeks since England proposed to France to join in the occupation of the Suez Canal, but as rection, and turned her attention to Alexandria. Since then she constantly urged France to keep her company, and until the last moment she had not given up hopes.

Meeting of the State Democratic Committee. Large Attendance—The Question of Convention or n

Convention-Diversity of Opinion.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., July 12.-The State democratic committee met in this city at noon to-day, Mr. Koiner, chairman, presid-

There are about twenty members in attendance and every district in the State is represented; from some, however, but one member is present. Quite a number of prominent democrats, outside of the committee, who were invited, are also in attendance, among them Congressmen Barbour, Garrison, Wise and Tucker. Ex-Congressman J. T. Harris and thirty or forty of the members of the last Legislature and family \$7.75; do winter wheat, patent \$8.25.

A strong influence is being brought to bear upon the members of the committee to induce them to decline to take any action. There are members, however, who strongly that he has not asked me for money. I told insist upon the assembling of a convention him not to do so; it made me feel sad to to allow the people to express their sentithink he only cared for me for the money I ments. The indications are that the committee will be in session until a late hour to-night. How they stand upon the question of calling a convention is hard to say, majority oppose taking any action and are in favor of allowing Mr. Massey to run in-

The representives from the Norfolk dis-

A Queer Practical Joke.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—A sudden stop was brought to the sport of the Second Pres-byterian Club of this city while at Fortress State Line.

Monroe a few days ago, whither they had gone on the schooner Applegate. The interruption to the usual round of amusements which embraced foot races, the fascinating caused to be printed a scemingly legal document, purporting to be signed by the Sheriff of Kensington, and countersigned by the Chief of Police of that place and Governor was secretly posted through the streets at Fortress Monroe and Hampton, and when the club least expected it they were confronted by the Sheriff of the county and a large posse, who put all hands under arrest. They would have been taken to jail had not a Baltimore tobacconist, named Marburg, gone their bail. The authorities could not be convinced until the next day that the club had been victimized by a practical joker.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

Mr. Cameron, of Peunsylvania, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely upon the proposed amendment to the Naval appropriation bill, allowing Naval officers promoted on the retired list under the act of 1876, relating to the promotion of Commodores on the retired list, the retired pay of their present grade from date of last

Mr George presented the credentials of his colleague (Mr. Lamar) as a Senator elect from Mississippi for the term beginning Mar. 4th, 1883.

The River and Harbor bill was taken up and various suggestions were made with a view to securing a final vote upon the bill

HOUSE.

After the submission of reports in regard to the erection of public buildings at several place, the House at 11.10 a. m. went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Kills Himself in a Disreputable Resort. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.-William Korn, aged 26 years, whose residence is not known.

last evening shot himself in the head and died almost instantly. The deed was committed in a disreputable resort. At halfpast 6 o'clock Korn locked himself in a room and putting a pistol to his temple fired a fatal shot. Laura Tanner, Korn's companion, said she was 20 years old, and kept comvorce in order to marry Laura, but the latter would't consent. She claims that she knew nothing of the character of the house which she entered with Korn, at his request, to have a quiet talk. She had met him yesterday, having not seen him since February. He blew his brains out because she declined

The Cause of Gen. Skobeleff's Death.

Moscow, July 12.-The belief that Skobe leff was poisoned by Germans has taken firm hold of the popular mind in Russia, and it will be difficult to eradicate it. Nothing, of course, justifies the report. The medical examination of the body made after death showed convincingly that Shobeletl's end was due to apoplexy, Nothing suspicious was discovered upon the woman in whose company the General happened to be at the Hotel d'Angleterre-not the Hotel Dussaux

Love Letters Written by a Married Preacher. Troy, N. Y., July 12 .- The Baptist Council which tried the Rev. G. B. Simons, pasor at Greenbush, has decided that the dence sustained the charges of writing love letters, although married, to a member of his church, of conduct unbecoming a minister, and of lying. The Council recommended that the church accept Mr. Simons' expressions of penitence and forgive him, but

tions be dissolved. Drowned.

Cohoes, N. Y., July 12.—Bernard McManus. aged 27, a Lock tender was drowned at Lock No 10, on the Eric Canal this morning. He was inexicated and in attempting to walk the guard planking missed his footing and fell into the water. He leaves a family.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Two young men named

deemed it advisable that his pastoral rela-

Charles Cramer and Charles Keegan, were drowned last night, while bathing in the Passaic river.

Contest Elections

Washington, July 12.-At a meeting of the third sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections to day, the report in the contested election case of Buchanan vs. Manning from the 2d district of Mississippi in favor of the contestee was adopted.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 12.-Wm. Merzo, a Ger nan, who has been missing since the 24th of June last was found yesterday by a boy hanging to a tree at Greenville. It is supposed that the man committed suicide

Suicide.

Enjoined.

BALTIMORE, Md, July 12 .- The firm of Steinfeld, Kerngood & Co., proprietors of the Excelsior Clothing House, in this city, have been enjoined from the further prosecution of their business at the suit of their creditors. Their liabilities are

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 12 .- The stock market opened

somewhat irregular but in the main 1/3a1 per cent higher than it closed yesterday. In the early trade after a general fractional reaction the mar ket sold up 14a1 12 per cent. At 11 o'clock the general list reacted a small fraction.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, July 12.-Virginia 6s deferred -Baltimore, July 12.—Virginia os deterred—; do consolidated 57%; do second series 33; past due coupons 60; new 10.40s 43 bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middlings 12%. Flour quiet; Howard street and Western super \$3 25a4 00; do extra \$4 25a5 25; do family \$5 75a6 75; City She said again: "A year ago last April I had a room at the Palmer at the same time he did, and he went into my room and took everything I had in the shape of money. It was his one cry—money, money, all the time, and I gave him everything I had in the world. I even went back to that miser—the world. I even went back to that miser—the expediency of calling a convention.

The members of the last Legislature and other leaders of the party are also here. The committee is sitting with closed doors. All those present in the committee room will be asked to express their opinion as to the expediency of calling a convention.

The committee is sitting with closed doors. All those present in the committee room will be asked to express their opinion as to the expediency of calling a convention.

She said again: "A year ago last April I had in other leaders of the party are also here. Wheat—Southern lower; Western lower and active, closing easy; Southern red 128a132 do amber 130a135; No 2 Western winter red spot 129a130; July 1248a1244; Aug 1214a12.76; Sept 1215a1214; Oct 122a1224. Corn—Southern lower; Western active, closing easy; Southern red spot active, closing easy; Southern red spot 129a130; July 1248a1244; Aug 1214a12.76; Sept 1215a1214; Oct 122a1224. Corn—Southern lower; Western active, closing easy; Southern red spot 129a130; July 1248a1244; Aug 1214a12.76; Sept 1215a1214; Oct 122a1224, Corn—Southern lower; Western active, closing easy; Southern red spot active, closing easy; Southern red spot active, closing easy; Southern lower; Western beat active, closing easy; Southern red spot active, closing easy; Southern red spot active, closing easy; Southern lower; Western active, closing easy; Southern lower; Western active, closing easy; Southern red spot active, closing easy; Southern lower; Western lower; Wester spot 841 asked ; July 84a8414 ; Aug 8514a8512 Sept 86 a 865 s. Oats higher and in good demand; Southern 68a72; new Western white 71a73; do mixed 68a70; Penna 68a72. Rye steady at 75a 80. Hay steady; prime to choice Penn and Md 17a\$18. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¹4a9¹6. Sugar steady; A soft 9¹6. Whiskey quiet at \$1 15a1 16.

NEW YORK, July 12. - Stocks moderately active. Money 3. Cotton steady; uplands 13; Orleans 1314. Flour dull and weak. Wheat heavy, un-134. Flour dull and weak. Wheat heavy, unsettled and 2a24c lower. Corn heavy and 4a14c

THE CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.—The official report of the Cumberland coal trade issued yesterday gives 7,015.16 tons as the total shipments for the week ending Saturday, July 8, and 537, 276.10 as the aggregate to that date for the year. The decrease for the week compared with 1882 is trict and from some of the other sections of the State will, it is thought, insist upon a call for a convention.

W. W. A.

31,627.12; for the year to date 452,122.14 tons. Of the coal shipped last week 2,477.04 tons were by the Consolidated Coal Company, new labor; 4,009.19 tons from the Elk Garden region, and 508.18; tags by the Pickers of Coal and the coal shipped last week 2,477.04 tons were by the Consolidated Coal Company, new labor; 4,009.19 tons from the Elk Garden region, and 528.13 tons by the Piedmont Cool and Iron Company. Of this total amount shipped to date, 447,085.10 tons were by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 11,516.12 tons by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and 74,842 tons by the Pennsylvania

A Very Much Married Man.

William Johnson was arrested Monday

ifternoon on Baltimorestreet, on the charge of bigamy, and was committed for a hearing age, and resides on Eden street, near Pratt. Some time ago Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, who claims to be wife No. 1, and resides at Can-Hoyt of this State, to the effect that a ton, came to Marshal Gray and stated that crowd of men had stolen from a wharf in her husband had married another woman, Kensington the schr. Applegate, and offering | and she desired to have him arrested . Johna reward for the arrest of the thieves and the son was seen by Detective Freeburger yesfollowed him down as far as Harrison street when, with Detective Droste, he arrested him. Johnson, upon seeing Detective Droste lowered a silk umbrella with which he was shading the sun, in such a manner as to conceal his features, but without success, as he was at once taken into custody. Johnson is said to have married his first wife in Pennsylvania about ten years ago. A few years ago he removed to Baltimore. He has children living by his first wife. The wife is about 30 years of age. Some months before Christmas Johnson, who had engaged board on Eden street, began paying his addresses to Miss Bertha Trebell, living on Ridgely street, near Cross. He married her. it is charged, on January 18, 1882, and has one child by her. He is said to have divided his time and attention between both wives and his boarding place up to last March, when he began, they say, to look around for another female upon whom to smile with his deep and cosmopolitan love. He succeeded in captur ing a young lady of respectable family living in East Baltimore, to whom he began paying his addresses, and with such success that the pair became engaged, and the wedding fixed for yester-day. Johnson gave his fiancee directions to order a set of furniture at a well-known furniture house, as he said he intended renting and furnishing a house. The house had been selected, and was a handsome residence in East Baltimore. The nouse was occupied at the time selected, and orders had been given for the tenants to move out. The young lady confided in what Johnson told her, and selected the furniture as desired by Johnson, and informed him of the fact. Johnson a few son, and informed him of the fact. Johnson a few days ago postponed the marriage for a week, own-ing, he said, to the fact that the temants had not left the house in time. The young lady agreed, and now is no doubt delighted at having done so; and thus escaped marrying a bigamist and making him a trigamist. It is now thought that Johnson merely looked at the house, but said nothing to the owner about renting the house, and that was the reason the tenant did not move out in time. The reason why Johnson did not keep to the original date selected for the marriage is ascribed to the fact that he must have gotten wind of the action of his first wife in giving information to the police and asking for his arrest, and was afraid of the consequences attending his act. Johnson, who is charged with the above bigamous action, is about 35 years of age, and of tolerably fine appearance. When arrested he was well dressed, had on a broadorim, stylish straw hat, and carried a silk umbrella. - Baltimore American. The American of to-day says: "Wm. Johnson,

who was arrested Monday afternoon on the charge of bigamy, had a hearing before Justice Fitzhugh yesterday afternoon. There were present at the hearing Elizabeth Johnson, wife No. 1, and Bertha Tribell, wife No. 2, together with a number of cousins, aunts, and other relatives of both wives. Mrs. Johnson, who is about 32 years of sections. Mrs. Johnson, who is about 32 years of age, testified to having been married to Johnson on July 21, 1872, in Shickshinny, Luzerne county, Pa. She removed with him several years ago to Baltimore and has borne him three children. On January 18, 1882, her husband was married to Miss Bertha Tribell by Rev. George Scholl, of the Second English Lutheran Church. Miss Tribell testified to having been married to Johnson, but that she has seen him but seldom since their marriage. The young lady mentioned as being engaged to Johnson, and whose wedding was aras the official accounts assert—at the time of his death. This woman has been temporarily detained by the police, but her release is certain.

gaged to Johnson, and whose wedding was already to take place yesterday, was not present at the hearing. She is an excellent young lady, and considers herself lucky in escaping such a Mormon as Johnson turned out to be. Johnson made no defence and was committed for the action of the Criminal Court. The accused has been for some years captain of a canal boat, but to judge by his appearance and manners, one would imagine he was captain of a man-of-war. He bore his trying position when confronted by his two wives yesterday with delightful coolness, and his cheek vas refreshing."

The Bombardment at Alexandria.

A British naval officer furnishes the following account of the operations before Alexandria yesterday: "The bombardment commenced at 7:45 this morning. The iron-clads Superb, Sultan and Alexandra engaged and totally desfroyed Fort Pharos and the lighthouse batteries, which are at the entrance of the new port, and were inlended to dominate the approach to the inner har-bor. The flagship Invincible, the Monarch and the Penelope took up commanding positions inside the reefs, and assisted from the outside by the Temeraire, attacked with destructive effect the strong position of Fort Mex, with the lighthouse and shore batteries. The Inflexible was stationed so as to command the lighthouse batteries, Fort Pharos and Fort Mex at the same time, and was thus in a position to co-operate both with the division outside and that inside the reefs. The gun vessels Bittern, Condor, Beacon, Decoy and Cygnet attacked the Marabout batteries at the entrance of the harbor, and, taking a close and destructive range, soon silenced them; after which they ran in and shelled Fort Mex on the southern side of the entrance to the anchorage, or outer harbor.

"The Invincible, under cover of her own guns and those of the Bittern, then landed a party of blue jackets and marines, who entered Fort Mex and blew np the heavy guns. The bombardment practically ceased at noon, though some heavy guns are at this hour still shelling Fort Napoleon, a large work situated at the southern angle of the inner harbor, and dominating the town. The fort does not reply. On the whole, the Egyptians fought their batteries with more determination than had been expected. Several of the earthworks behind which guns were mounted were found to be mere heaps of sand."

One shot went clear through the Inflex-

A part of the Ras-el-Tin palace is in ruins. Fort Napoleon, that still holds out, is at the back of the city, and its bombardment may involve the destruction of a portion of the town. The manner in which Fort Mex was blown up by a party of marines can hardly be repeated, for Fort Napoleon is too far inland. The effective work was not done as much by the eighty-ton guns as by those of lighter calibre. The Bittern, the Condor and other comparatively light gunboats entered the old harbor and silenced the batteries and pounded at Fort Mex. The heavy ships lay off a distance of a mile and a-half to two miles and threw their big projecticles at the sand batteries, and, of course, when they struck right did execution, but there seems to be disappointment

at their performance. The town itself has not been bombarded, but the fire was directed exclusively at the forts. The palace destroyed and the lighthouse cut down were acts that could not

well have been avoided. The Egyptian officers set a good example to their men, often jumping upon the parapets to see the effects of their fire. The party of marines' which landed from the Invincible to blow up Fort Mex saw several dead lying inside the fort. The Egyptians had no shells, which fact accounts for the small number of casualties on the British

vessels. The fact that the English admiral controls the cable at Alexandria, and subjects all the dispatches sent from the seat of war to a supervision, conveys the impression that we do not get the exact history of yesterday's bombardment.